

yellow, slender, rounder in front. Unfortunately I have not been able to see the skull.

If this is a true *Erethizon*, the genus may be divided into two sections:—

1. *Erethizon*. The back covered with elongated bristles and short spines. *E. dorsatus* and *E. epixanthus*.

2. *Echinoprocta*. The back covered with one kind of elongated slender spines, which become shorter, thicker, and more rigid over the rump. *E. rufescens*.

3. NOTICE OF A SPECIES OF TUPAIA FROM BORNEO, IN THE COLLECTION OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM. BY DR. JOHN EDWARD GRAY, F.R.S., F.L.S., ETC.

(Plate XII.)

There has been in the British Museum for some years a specimen of a *Tupaia* in spirits, which was received from Borneo, and also a stuffed specimen without a habitat, evidently of the same species.

These specimens have the general coloration of *Tupaia tana*, and have evidently been regarded as varieties of that species; but they are most distinct. The head and skull are short and broad, of about the same form and proportion as those of *Tupaia ferruginea*; the fur and tail is of the same bright shining bay as *T. tana*, but it is entirely destitute of the three black streaks between the shoulders, which is so well marked in that species.

The skull shows that the stuffed specimen is that of an adult animal not so large as *T. tana*, and more nearly resembling in size *T. ferruginea*. It may be known at once from the latter species by the dark red-brown colour of the tail, with its very red underside. I propose to call it

TUPAIA SPLENDIDULA. (Pl. XII.)

Fur dark red-brown, blackish-washed. Tail dark red-brown; pale red beneath; the shoulder-streak yellow. The head conical, about twice as long as wide behind.

*Hab.* Borneo.

The head is large compared with the size of the body; the ears rounded, with several ridges on the conch, and a well-developed convex tragus, not unlike the human ear. The palm and soles are bald to the wrist and heel.

I thought at first that this species might be the *Tupaia speciosa* of Wagner; but that animal is stated to have a head as long and as tapering as *T. tana*, and, indeed, seems to be only a slight variety of that species.

The figures of the animal hitherto published, having been taken chiefly from stuffed specimens, do not show these peculiarities, which are to be observed in the specimen from Borneo preserved in spirits.